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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Forty Others Injured in Train Wreck.

COLLISION IN TUNNEL

Awful Disaster in New York City This Morning.

VICTIMS MOSTLY SUBURBANITES

One Local Train Crashes Into Rear of Another.

FIRE FOLLOWS CRASH

NEW YORK, January 8.-Two local trains bound for New York-one from South Norwalk, the other from White Plains-erashed together in the smoke-York Central line early today. Seventeen the latter twelve were seriously injured. The engineer and fireman of the White Plains local and a towerman were arrested. District Attorney Jerome visited the wreck and will personally direct an investigation.

The list of dead follows: A. G. Walton, New Rochelle. H. G. Diamond, New Rochelle. Albert M. Perrin, New Rochelle.

H. D. C. Foskett, New Rochelle, Wm. B. Lees of B. Altman & Co., New

H. Franklin Crosby, New Rochelle, Oscar E. Meyerowitz, optician, New York city. Mr. Meyerowitz lived at New Rochelle and was secretary of the New Ro-

chelle Yacht Club. F. Washburn, fifty-five years old, New Theodore Forgordo, thirty years old, New

Wm. Fisher, twenty-five years old, New Rechelle.

George Potter, forty years old, New Rochelle. Mrs. A. F. Howard, New Rochelle

Wm. Howard, New Rochelle,

E. C. Hinsdale, thirty-five years old, New Rochelle. Man believed to be Charles B. Mars, an

employe of the custom house, who lived at New Rochelle.

Two unidentified men, one of whom wore a medal won in a sculling contest in 1897. The medal was presented by A. G. Mills, a

member of the New York Athletic Club.

The Seriously Injured. A list of the seriously injured follows: Ernest Cofin, fifteen years old, New Rochelle; serious wound on head; taken to Women's Hospital, 50th street and Lexington avenue. Unknown man, taken unconscious to a hospital. Alfred Wadley, florlst, of New York city, fracture of both legs, shock and scalp wounds. Albert W. city, left leg cut off below knee. George M. Carter of New York, leg fractured. George M. Fisher, forty-six years, East Port Chester, severely injured. Mabel Newman, New Rochelle, contusions of body and hip fractured. Mamie J. Rice, New Rochelle, fractured nose, lacerated ear and sprained ankle.

Sadie Scott, New Rochelle, left hand and left foot fractured. Richard Millineaux, New Rochelle, com-

pound fracture of thigh. Thomas T. Murphy, New Rochelle, both legs broken and internal injuries; condition

Winfield Schultze, New Rochelle, fractured legs and burns.

critical.

A. McRae, New Rochelle, leg fractured. Henry Keene, general manager of the

Slegel-Cooper Company, this city, fractured ribs and internal injuries. George Winter, New Rochelle, compound

fracture of left leg. The leg was ampu-William Brooks of Erie, Pa., lacerated

face and possible fracture of skull; taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Shock Heard Above the Tunnel.

The shock of the collision was plainly heard by people passing on Park avenue above the tunnel. Several of them ran to give the alarm. In ten minutes everybody at police and fire headquarters was at work organizing relief to be sent to the spot. From fire headquarters, a dozen blocks away, a hook and ladder truck was rapidly dispatched to the scene of the accident. with several fire companies. The reserves from East 51st street and Grand Central A hurry call was sent to Bellevue, Flower

police stations were turned out on the run. the Presbyterian and Roosevelt Hospitals, and in ten minutes a dozen ambulances were hurrying with a corps of doctors. When the rescuers reached the wreck smoke was pouring out of the entrance to the tunnel at 55th street, and great columns of smoke came out of the first ventilator. a half block north. Ambulances came in

and surgeons were immediately at work. It was very dark in the tunnel, which was filled with smoke and steam. The work of rescue was, therefore, difficult. The locomotive of the White Plains local was hidden in the rear car of the South

Norwalk train. The maimed and injured were calling from the wreck. Some, more badly injured than others, were being assisted by the more fortunate passengers. Crowds Impede Reseue Work.

The work of rescue was further impeded by the enormous crowds, which, in spite of police vigilance, swarmed into the tunnel through its many entrances, or crowded about the opening at the surface.

The first of the injured taken from the wreck was a woman. She was carried to the Women's Hospital. Here, as well as at other points, preparations were hurriedly made to take care of the wounded as rapidly as they were brought to the railroad. A passenger on the Harlem train said:

proceeded. Suddenly there was a terrific crash and we were hurled from our seats. The shock was followed by the roar of es-

caping steam and the cries of the wounded. "A score of men passengers got out of train. The confusion and noise were awful. Our locomotive had ploughed half way through the last New Haven car. I saw several women taken out of the first wrecked car."

Eugene Herold's Statement. Eugene Herold of Rochelle Park, one of

the passengers on the Danbury train, gave this account of the accident: "We were sitting quietly in the next to the last car, and there were only one or two unoccupied seats. There was the usual

morning crowd. There were five cars. "There were several women in my car and also in the last car. We had been stalled at 57th street for some time. Suddenly there came a terrific crash. The lights in the car went out. There was a roar of grinding steel and wood and a chorus of shrieks. I looked back and saw the car behind telescoping over the rear of

a roaring locomotive. "I was thrown on my face by the jolt and I felt some blood splash over my forehead. Stifling smoke and steam seemed to arise from all sides, and looking back I could see mangled persons crawling about through the mist. And then suddenly the car took fire

our car, and through that mix-up plunged

where the locomotive was. "Our one idea was to escape. I found a friend of mine right in front of me. He cried: 'Open the windows, for God's sake!' I turned to the window and found the glass had all been shattered by the collision. We climbed out. I saw several persons almost covered with blood crawling about."

The response of the police and fire departments to the call was prompt, and within an incredibly short time nearly 300 clouded Park avenue tunnel of the New firemen, ambulance surgeous and trainmen were in the smoke and steam filled persons were killed and forty injured. Of tunnel working desparately to get the bodies of the dead and the wounded passengers from the wrecked trains. Above the scene of death on the driveway on both sides of the tunnel were long rows of ambulances, fire engines and hook and ladder companies.

Help From the Passengers.

In many instances the uninjured and those whose injuries were slight rendered splendid aid, while others, bewildered by the shock and darkness, groped their way along the walls, seeking an exit. Some of the passengers walked through the tunnel into the Grand Central station, while others made their way to the stairways below the south end of the tunnel

The bodies of the dead and many of the

wounded were hoisted through the openings in the roof of the tunnel, placed in the waiting ambulances and rushed to the nearest hospitals. No attempt was made at identification. Conflicting reports from various institutions, aided by duplications from other places, caused the first account of the disaster to place the number of The tunnel in which the wreck occurred extends from 55th street, just above the Grand Central station, and is about two miles long. It is under Park avenue, and there is an air hole in each block. Complaints have been made for a long time. however, that its ventilation was insufficient, and the New York Central has been considering plans for the use of electrical power in the subway so as to do away with the smoke and steam from locomo

Railway Manager's Statement. J. H. Franklin, manager of the Harlem division of the New York railroad, made

the following statement: "We are investigating thoroughly, but we are first taking out the injured and having them cared for, and until that is Adams, a carraige builder of New York done the investigation cannot proceed quickly.

"So far as can be learned the wrecked train was stopped by the block signal system, because of something wrong ahead. I don't know or have not yet found out what was the matter ahead. A flagman jumped off the train, taking a red lantern signal any train that might come up behind. Whether the engineer of the coming train saw the flagman, saw the lantern or heard the torpedo, if it went off, I don't know, and the flagman says he does not know. I cannot now tell who was the l'agman or engineer of the train."

The railroad officials say the wreck

BURGLARY AT FAIRPORT, OHIO.

Safe in Grocery Store Blown Open-Little Loot Secured.

FAIRPORT, Ohio, January 8 .- Four burglars early today broke into the grocery stere of M. Heltenen & Son here and blew the safe with dynamite. The charge was so heavy that the safe, which contained nothing of value, was blown to fragments, while the building was partially demolished. A night watchman appeared just as the burglars were departing and called upon them to surrender. They answered him with pistol shots. He jumped behind a tel-egraph pole, which was riddled. Several bullets pierced exposed parts of his cloth-ing and one shot made a slight wound in his foot. The marauders then fled.

SCHEME TO DEFRAUD FARMERS.

Signatures Obtained to Contracts Pasted on Promissory Notes. INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, January 8 .- A scheme to defraud scores of farmers in this part of Iowa came to light today. It is

said that had the plan succeeded the promoters would have cleared about \$35,000. as notes representing that amount have been sent to the bank at Jesup, in this county, for collection.

Three months ago a stranger giving the name of John Smith covered the western and northern portions of the county, obtained farmers' signatures for various causes.

He secured the signatures of at least 200 farmers and possibly more. On Monday a large number of the wealthy signers received notices from a Chicago law firm notifying them to meet certain notes. At the bank were promissory notes to the amount of \$14,000 for collection, bearing the names of about seventy men.

The notes revealed the scheme sheets of paper were signed and the promissory notes were printed at the top after ward. The farmers are united in their ef-forts to fight the case, and the best of legal counsel has been retained

Democratic Caucus Postponed.

The caucus of democratic members of the House called for January 10 to consider party policies has been postponed on account of the illness of Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the democratic leader

Virginia and Maryland Postmasters. Postmasters have been appointed to the following fourth-class offices: George T. Our train was held at the Harlem end of the tunnel for two minutes to allow the New Haven train to pass us. Then we Carroll, at Thrift, Prince George's county, Md., vice W. T. Townshend, resigned; For Live Blanche E. Akers, at Desie, Pulaski county, At S. York.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

the windows and ran to the front of our | Supporters of Mr. Gorman Outwitted by Mr. Straus.

HOUSE ADJOURNS UNTIL FRIDAY

This Completely Upsets the Program of the Bosses.

DEMOCRATS ARE RATTLED

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., January 8.-Mr. Isaac Lobe Straus and several democrats combined with the republicans in the house of delegates at 12:30 p.m. today and sprung a sensation by voting an adjournment until Friday, thus overcoming the forces of the bosses who had planned to hold a session tomorrow and elect Mr. Vandiver state treasurer. This astonished the Gorman forces, to whom it was unexpected, and demoralized their plans, so it is hard to tell what they may be able to do. If the combination sticks together it will certainly be able to prevent the election of Mr. Vandiver as state treasurer, and may jeopardize the chances of Mr. Gorman for the Senate. The whole affair was a complete surprise to the ring forces, who are rushing around trying to get their forces together. Six democrats voted with the republicans and as two republicans were absent the vote stood 48 to 45 in favor of the adjournment.

Democrats Caucus Tonight. The democratic members of the general

assembly will meet in caucus tonight and nominate ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman to succeed Senator George L. Wellington in Congress. Mr. Gorman will be in Annapolis today as the guest of Gov. Smith and will remain over tonight to see that no hitch occurs in the program.

Delegate Straus told The Star correspondent this morning that he would probably decline to attend the caucus. He refused to say whether he would vote for Mr. Gorman next Tuesday when the election takes place, but the understanding is that he will not. He says that he will refuse to vote for Mr. Vandiver for state treasurer and will fight the democratic bosses to the end

The republican members of the two houses have decided to cast their complimentary votes for Representative William H. Jackson of the first district for senator and Gen. Thomas J. Shryock for state treasurer. The speaker of the house is holding back the committee appointments until after the senatorial election, in order to influence members who are inclined to kick against Mr. Gorman's re-election.

Small Democratic Majority. The democratic majority in the house is o small that a very few bolting or dissatisfied members will be able to block the plans of the bosses, and Mr. Gorman has been requested to remain on the ground until all signs of trouble have disappeared. In the meantime the republicans are and have announced their intention to do all in their power to defeat Mr. Gorman's plans, and to that end are ready to vote for any decent democrat, provided enough members of the majority will join with The real business of the session will not begin until after the senatorial election next week. Several important bills have introduced, but no action can be taken on them until the committees are so that nothing but politics named. have the floor here until the end of next

KAISER TO PRUSSIAN DIET.

His Message Takes a Gloomy View of

BERLIN, January 8.-The speech from the throne, read by the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, at the opening of the Prussian diet today, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue of the state railroads in 1901 and a railroad torpedo. He put the torpedo fell considerably short of the estimates, on the track and waved his lantern to and that the whole results of the financial year were disappointing.
In the budget for 1902 the revenue is es-

timated below that of the current year; but the balance between the revenue and the expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan. The speech announced plans for legisla-

tion providing for the housing of state workmen and of officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the state railroads and the promotion and construction of light railroads.

A new canal bill, to complete the system of waterways, will be submitted.

The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of the Polish districts of eastern Prussia: declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was necessary for the selfpreservation of Prussia, and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and in combating with firmness all endencies hostile to the state. In this course the government counted on the support of the German population of eas the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dig-nity.

TO PREVENT HOARDING OF MONEY Mr. Sulzer's Resolution for Banking the Surplus.

Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced in the House the following res lution:

"Whereas absorption of money by the United States treasury is detrimental to the business interests of the country, there-"Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to deposit all surplus funds belonging to the

United States government with national banks having a capital of not less than "That such deposits be made without re quiring United States government bonds as security, that on such deposits the United States treasury receive interest at the rate

of 2 per cent per annum, and that such de posits shall be a first lien on the assets of the bank. "No deposit in any one bank shall be greater than the combined capital and sur-plus of such bank."

Brilliant Meteor Seen in Utah. SALT LAKE, Utah, January 8 .- A special to the Tribune from Park City, Utah, says that a brilliant meteor was witnessed from that city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

It was traveling in a northeasterly direc-tion and seemed in close proximity to the earth. It left a trail of sulphur smoke be-hind which was distinctly visible. Steamship Arrivals. At Antwerp-Nederland, from Philadel-

At Queenstown-Majestic, from New York for Liverpool. At Southampton-St. Paul, from New

TO EXPLAIN THE ARMY BILL.

Secretary Root Will Appear Before House Military Committee. Secretary Root will appear before the

House military committee tomorrow to explain items of the army appropriation bill, including the emergency item of \$1,000,000, included in the estimate, on which the members of the committee desire detailed

members of the committee desire detailed information. General Greely of the signal corps and Colonel Sniffin, acting paymaster general of the army, were heard by the committee today on the needs of their respective branches.

The House committee on military affairs today began the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The rough draft of this bill carries \$99.289,000, as compared with \$115,734,000 last year. An item of \$1,000,000 in the bill is for an emergency fund to be expended at the discretion of the President. The largest reductions are in the The largest reductions are in the provisions for the transportation of supplies, for which \$34,000,000 was expended last year. This amount is cut down \$4,000,-000 this year. For clothing, garrison and camp equipment \$5,000,000 is provided instead of \$8,000,000 last year. General Greely and Col. Sniffin were

heard by the committee this morning, the arst on the needs of the Signal Corps and the latter on what the pay department The committee will go to West Point Friday night in company with General Corbi-to investigate the needs of the Military Academy. The committee will doubtless re-

main at West Point until Saturday night. HEARINGS ON OLEOMARGARINE.

Views to Be Presented to the House Agricultural Committee. A calendar of hearings on the various oleomargarine bills pending before the

House committee on agriculture was made up this morning at a meeting of that com-The dairy interests were represented before the committee by former Gov. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, president of the National Dairy Union; C. Y. Knight, secretary of that organization, and N. H. Batchellor, who represents the state board of agricul-

ture and the state grange of New Hampshire. The committee was told that the dairy interests were willing to rest on the evi dence submitted at the last session. Chairman Wadsworth placed next Menday morning at the disposal of the dairy people.

Mr. Springer was present for the oleo interests. He wanted ten days in which to present evidence. The committee, however, decided to allow them only half this time, assigning them the mornings of next week beginning Tuesday. The 20th will be given to the dairymen in rebuttal and the 21st

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. Appointments and Promotions ficially Announced.

then take up the matter in executive ses-

The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior: Office of assistant attorney general-Appointment: Alvah W. Patterson of Oregon, confidential clerk to the assistant attorney

general, \$1,600. Pension office-Appointments: Sam Edelstein and Walter H. Meglasson of Wiscon-Hamlin M. Vandervoort of Illinois, Willard G. Becktell of Michigan, Arthur S. Henderson and Edward T. Thompson of Iowa, copyists, \$900. Reinstatements: George V. Jennings of New York and Willis H. Grigs-by of Georgia, copyists, \$900. Resignations: Frederick W. Moore of Texas, special examiner, \$1,300; John P. O'Neill of Illinois,

Office of Indian affairs-Appointment Ralph Daskam of the District of Columbia, General land office-Reinstatement: Mrs.

Elizabeth Holzworth of Colorado, copyist, Patent office-Resignation: George W Colles of Massachusetts, third assistant examiner, \$1,400. Promotions: Miss Lucy R. attendant, \$1,000; Arthur L. Russell of Texas, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, to

third assistant examiner, \$1,400. Geological survey-Promotions: Harrison E. Crook of the District of Columbia, clerk, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Altha T. Coons Pennsylvania, statistical expert, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Miss Mary H. Corbett of Virginia, Miss Helen Fields of Pennsylvania and Miss Mary G. Wilmarth of New York, stenographers, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Miss Belle W. Bagley of North Carolina, statistical expert, \$900 to \$1,200; Mrs. Mary M. Raborg of California, clerk, \$900 to \$1,000; Ar-thur B. Anderson of Connecticut, messenger, \$840, to skilled laborer, \$1,200. Office of education-Resignation: Mrs.

Aduella P. Bryant of Tennessee, copyist, \$900. Promotion: George F. Harley of Georgia, copyist, \$720 to \$900.

MOSS VS. RHEA.

Contested Election in the Third Ken-

tucky District. House elections committee No. 1, of which Representative Tayler of Ohio is chairman, this morning took up the contested election case of J. McKenzie Moss, republican, against John F. Rhea, democrat, of the third Kentucky district.

John E. Deboe appeared as attorney for Moss, while Mr. Rhea personally looked after his own interests before the committee. The case hinges on the validity of certain ballots which were thrown out because of ink blots. The Kentucky election law requires ballots to be marked in ink. It was claimed by the attorney for the contestant that ballots which were originally marked for Moss, but which blotted when folded up, were thrown out; that if these ballots had been counted Moss would have been elected. The intent of the voter was plain in every instance, it was asserted. It was also stated that in one precinct twenty-three ballots for Moss were thrown out because the demogratic election clerk failed to sign his name to them as required

Two sessions of the committee were held and the argument on both sides concluded. FOR THE NEW LIBRARY.

Commissioners Recommend an Appro printion of \$41,620. Secretary Gage has transmitted to Congress the recommendation of the District

Commissioners that \$41,620 be appropriated on the urgent deficiency bill to be used during the current fiscal year for the free public library of this city. Forty thousand dollars of this amount to be used to purchase new books to be placed on the shelves in the new Carnegie Library building. The balance of the amount asked is for the service of three

cataloguers to catalogue the new books.

The communication has been referred to the appropriations committee. TO RELIEVE ADMIRAL KEMPFF.

Rear Admiral Wildes Will Be Sent to the Asiatic Station. Secretary Long has detached Rear Admiral Frank Wildes from his present duty as commandant of the Pensacola navy yard and ordered him to relieve Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, the juinor squadron com-mander on the Asiatic station. Admiral Wildes will sail from San Francisco on the China for his post February 7. It is probable that Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who is to be the senior squadron commander on the Aslatic station, will sail on the same steamer.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Important Nominations That Have Been Decided Upon.

THE PANAMA CANAL'S OFFER

Admiral Walker Has an Interview

With the President.

ARKANSAS POLITICS

President Roosevelt, after consultation with senators and others and with Attorney General Knox, has decided upon a number of important nominations. Among these are the following:

Frederick S. Nave, to be United States attorney of Arizona, vice Robert E. Morrion, term expired. John Cannon Short, to be United States marshal of Delaware-reappointment.

B. F. Daniels, to be United States mar-

shal of Arizona, vice Myron H. McCord,

who is serving under a recess appointment.

George G. Covell, to be United States at torney of the western district of Michigan -reappointment.

R. C. Lee, to be United States attorney for the southern district of Mississippi, vice Albert M. Lea, deceased. Mr. Lea's term would have expired January 9, 1902. Edgar S. Wilson, to be United States marshal for the southern district of Mississippl, vice Frederick W. Collins, term

Alfred E. Holton, to be United States atorney for the western district of North Carolina—reappointment. Henry C. Dockery, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina—reappointment.
Edward G. Kennedy, to be United States

James L. Martin, to be United States at-torney for Vermont—reappointment. Isaac W. Dyer, to be United States attorney for Maine—reappointment. Sardis Summerfield, to be United States attorney for Nevada—reappointment.

Interesting Cases. The most interesting of these is that of

to congressmen who have introduced bills on the subject. The committee will B. F. Daniels for marshal of Arizona to succeed Colonel Myron McCord, with the two Mississippi nominations next. The President has nominated a democrat for United States attorney of the southern district of Mississippi, and a man of the same faith for marshal of the same district. It is stated by Mississippi democrats that Mr. Lee has always affiliated with the regular democratic organization, and does not now belong to what is called the commercial democracy in some of the southern states. Mr. Lee is spoken of most highly by Sen-ators Money and McLaurin. It is said that the President is simply carrying out his announced policy of appointing democrats in not be found. shal Collins, but it is said that Mr. Collins was above the average as a representative of the republican party in Mississippi.

Went to a Wedding. President Roosevelt had many visitors during the morning, but disposed of them quickly, as he had promised to attend the marriage of Senator Foraker's daughter. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt the Presi-Those of his callers who did not

get to talk with him he invited to return tomorrow.

Panama Canal Representative. Admiral Walker was at the White House with Edouard Lampre, who has come to Washington as the representative of the Panama Canal Company, to attempt to dispose of the Panama canal property to the United States for \$40,000,000. Mr. Lampre was presented to the President by Admiral talk with the President. Mr. Lampre had nothing to say to the chief executive in the way of business. Whatever he has in this line will be presented to Admiral Walker and the isthmian canal commis-

The Case of Judge Noyes. The general expectation that Judge Arthur H. Noyes will not be given a renomination as judge of the Cape Nome district of Alaska has led to the presentation of candidates to succeed him. Several names are already before the President, and he is giving them consideration. He will not dispose of the case until he has received a report from the Attorney General, who is

Noyes. nator Kearns of Utah and Col. Perry Heath talked with the President today about some offices and people in Utah. Senator Kearns has recommended A. B. Haves state's attorney at Ogden, Utah, for of the Nome district, to succeed Judge

Col. Heath is highly pleased with Utah which is now his home "The people are solid for expansion and haven't yet seen a free trader," said Col. Heath. "Utah is a good republican state Heath. and will continue to be so for many years.'

Invited to Philadelphia. Senator Penrose, Representative Bingham, Col. B. K. Jamison and William Jack-

son, the two latter being a committee from the Clover Club of Philadelphia, called on the President to invite him to attend the annual banquet of the club on January 16. The President expressed his regrets. The committee called upon cabinet officers and congressmen and visited Minister Wu to exend invitations.

New Deal Wanted in Arkansas. The Powell Clayton regime has had sucessful control of republican politics in Arkansas for many years and numerous attempts have been made to "change the deal." A fresh attempt is to be made. In fact, it had already begun when three Arkansas republicans saw the President this morning. These men were B. M. Foreman of Texarkana, H. F. Auten, republicar didate for governor in 1898, and W. D. Mathews, a newspaper man. They are urging that some of the recommendations of the machine be turned down. They are not oposing all the recommendations, but declare that the machine has controlled af-fairs so long and so badly that it has prac-

tically wrecked the party. Judge Advocate Lemly Calls. Samuel C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the Navy Department, was with the President for a short while this morning. It is probable that he is preparing all the papers connected with the Schley court of inquiry for the President, who has prom-ised Admiral Schley to review the findings of the court.

For a Porto Rican Position Representative Butler of Pennsylvania saw the President to urge the selection of Dr. George G. Groff of the Bucknell Uni-

the vacancy caused by the retirement of Professor Brombaugh, who is a Pennsyl-For Architect of the Capitol. Mr. Charles G. Bennett, secretary of the

versity at Lewisburg, Pa., for commis-

members of Congress, it is said, to see Mr. Woods succeed to this place in view of his efficiency and familiarity with the duties. Mr. Woods was Mr. Clark's assistant for

New York Visitors. Ex-Gov. Black, ex-Representative Hooker, ex-Representative Ward and Collector

Barnes of Albany called upon the President as New Yorkers to pay their respects. They came to Washington to attend a dinner given at Harvey's by ex-Speaker Reed. The President also received Representa-

tive Sulzer and some friends, and shook hands with Messrs. Fisher, DeVries and Howell, members of the board of general appraisers in New York. The board is going to lay before Congress a request for an amendment to the customs administration act that will facilitate final determination of appeals from the board before the court of appeals.

Representative Wanger saw the President with Henry D. Saylor, the newly nominated consul at Dawson, Northwest Territory. Mr. Saylor is from Pottstown, Pa. He will leave on the 20th of this month for Skagway and will go across the country to Daw-

Senator Perkins presented W. H. Work-man and Geo. A. Knight to the President. Virginia District Attorneyship.

George E. Bowden, national committeeman, and Park Agnew, state chairman, of the republican party of Virginia, saw the President today about the two marshalships in their state and the district atorneyship of the western district. They have made recommendation for renominations in these cases, desiring to have Morgan Treat and Brown Allen continued for terms of four more years and T. M. Alderson given an more years and T. M. Alderson given another term as district attorney of the western district. They found that the President had disposed of the district attorneyship by selecting Thomas Lee Moore, and were unable to understand how this had come about. If they had looked around they would have noticed ex-Governar Wise going away as they came in. He had several conferences with the President, and it was after one of these that Thomas Lee Moore after one of these that Thomas Lee Moore was decided upon. Ex-Governor Wise came on from New York to talk with the President, with whom he is well acquainted.

The Federation of Churches.

Rev. E. B. Sanford, jr., of New York, secretary of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, which meets here February 4-5, accompanied by representative Washington pastors, called on the President today to extend an invitation to attend the public meeting on February 4. The President received them cordially, and while declining the invitation, expressed the wish that a delegation from the federation would call upon him February 5. Last year President Roosevelt was vice president of the New York Federation of Churches.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Hearings Before the Committee Will Begin January 15.

The ways and means committee today fixed January 15 at 10 a.m. as the time for beginning hearings on Cuban reciprocity. and it was the prevailing view in the committee that the hearings should not extend bill?" beyond February 1. Chairman Payne stated that he had been in correspondence with the representatives of the Cubans, who would be ready to proceed on the 15th instant. Mr. Payne also stated that the committee was desirous of giving the fullest opportunity for the development of all facts, but did not wish this to extend into protracted statements of opinion on the course to be pursued

Governor General Wood of Cuba will appear January 17 in behalf of concessions, and will explain the necessity for aid to the Cubans as he sees it. As soon as the hearings are completed the committee will begin consideration, in executive session, of the proposition to lower the tariff bars for Cuban products. No definite plan of action has been yet agreed upon, but the disposi-tion to give aid to the Cubans, providing American industries will not be seriously disturbed, is increasing among members of the committee.

committee today reported favorably a bill to amend the act of May 12, 1900, authorizing the redemption of internal revenue stamps so that the act shall read as follows: "Provided further, That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within two years after the purchase of said stamps from the government, excepting documentary and proprietary stamps is-sued under the act of June 13, 1898, which stamps may be redeemed upon presentation within two years after the passage of this act: Provided further, That any such stamps erroneously attached and canceled may be redeemed at any time within two years after the affixing and cancellation of

the same." The committee also ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to return bank checks, drafts, etc., having in printed stamps thereon, and the bill for the redemption of such internal revenue stamps as have become valueless by the re-

peal of certain of the war taxes. TO WORK PERUVIAN MINES

Formation of an American Syndicate With Offices in New York.

Mr. Neill, secretary of legation at Lima, reports to the State Department the formation of an American syndicate, with headquarters in New York city, for the purchase and working of copper and other

mines in Cerro de Pasco, Peru. Cerro de Pasco is situated 14,300 feet above the sea level at a distance of about 220 miles from the port of Callao. The ores of that district contain gold, silver, lead and copper. There are coal mines at a distance of twenty-two to thirty-one miles from Cerro de Pasco, and a narrow gauge railway is about to be constructed, which will this mining district to obtain coal at about \$3.88 per ton, instead of paying, as at present, \$24.85 per ton. Up to the present time the American syndicate owns sixths of this district, having acquired 480

It is reported that another syndicate is being formed for the purpose of securing and working the rich copper mines in the Yauli district, 120 miles from the port of Callao, at 13,400 feet above the level of the sea. These mines are in the immediate vi-cinity of one of the stations of the Trans-Andine railroad, begun a quarter of a century ago.

ALBAN'S REQUEST GRANTED. The Cruiser Philadelphia to Be Sent to Las Tablas.

Secretary Long has granted the request submitted by United States Consul Jeneral Gudger at Panama on behalf of General Alban, commanding the Colombian army, and referred to the Secretary by the Department of State, that the cruiser Philadelphia, now at Panama, proceed to Las Tablas, a point about 100 miles southwest of Panama on the Azure peninsula, to as sist in an exchange of prisoners. Philadelphia will convey to Las certain liberals who were captured by the government forces, and several commissioners appointed by the Columbian government, who are to arrange at Las Tab las the terms of an exchange for a number of Columbian government officials who were captured by the liberal forces at Tumaco.

sioner of education of Porto Rico, to fill British Capture Boer Women. CAPE TOWN, January 8.-The latest capture by the Kimberley column is a Boer aager near Mokwani (Phokwane?), with great numbers of cattle, guarded wholly by the same steamer.

Capt. P. H. Cooper will relieve Admiral Wildes as commandant of the Pensacola yard, the order going into effect on the Tith instant.

Senate, saw the President today to urge the nomination of Elliott Woods as architect of the Captiol to succeed the late Mr. Clark. It is the desire of nearly all the camp.

Women under the leadership of the wife of Commandant De Bers. One hundred and fifty of the women were acting as cowboys, and only six men were connected with the camp.

MAY NOT VOTE TODAY

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Debate on the Canal Bill in the House.

PANAMA OFFER CAUSES OPPOSITION

Sentiment Developed in Favor of Amending Measure.

MANY ROLL CALLS NEEDED

Encouraged by the reports of a favorable sentiment in the Senate for the Panama canal purchase, the friends in the House of that project today manifested a disposition to oppose the passage of the Hepburn bill through the House without amendment.

bill, a strong spirit of opposition to the latter measure developed today. A number of speeches were made in favor of amending the bill to permit consideration of the Panama route, in the final choice of a route, and notice was given of

With some suddenness and to the general

surprise of the friends of the Nicaragua

several amendments to be proposed to the bill looking to that end. It is now practically certain that several roll calls on the bill will be necessary to pass upon the amendments that will be

offered. Chairman Hepburn hoped to bring the bill to a vote late this afternoon, but the trend of the debate during the day and the rapid growth of Panama sentiment renders it uncertain whether the debate can be

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The second day of the debate in the

House of Representatives on the Nicaraguan canal bill was opened by Mr. Shackleford (Mo.), a member of the committee which reported the bill. He spoke earnestly in advocacy of its passage. He believed that the Eads Tehuantepec route was preferable to any which had been proposed, but he did not think the

present a time for cavil. He did not like

the Panama route, but if the new proposition of the Panama Company offered advantages over the Nicaraguan route he thought the President should have alternative authority to accept it. "If you favor this bill." interposed Mr.

at the last session voted against a similar

Bartholdt (Mo.), "why is it that you and

your democratic colleagues from Missouri

"But the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was not ratified at the last session," observed Mr. Bartheldt. "True, it was not," replied Mr. Shackle-ford, "but our English Secretary of State wanted it ratified, and because we believed

the wishes of her majesty's representative in the cabinet would prevail we opposed the bill."

Thinks Offer is in Good Faith. Mr. Lovering (Mass.), also a member of the committee that reported the bill who followed Mr. Shackleford, said that in the past he had favored the Nicaraguan route, because the engineers had reported in its favor, and because until recently he had believed that the transcontinental railroads were using the Panama route to obstruct action. But he had recently satisfied himself that the railroads were not behind the

Panama canal. The recent offer of the Panama Company, he believed, was made in good faith. The French stockholders were trying to realize something out of the wreck of their fortunes. He believed that, in view of the Panama company's offer, it was business to pause take advantage of the present situation and give the commission which reported in favor of the Nicaragua route an oppor-tunity to revise its conclusions. He said he would vote for the Morris amendment and in conclusion appealed to members not

to make the fatal error of committing the government to the Nicaragua route. Mr. Lovering's remarks were liberally ap-

Mr. Parker's Contention. Mr. Parker (N. J.) argued that the question of routes should be determined by the executive. He made a comparison of the two routes, using the data compiled by the commission, contending that the Panama route had many advantages over the Nicaraguan route. He appealed to the House not to fetter the President by tieing aim to

single line of action. Wants the Best Route. Mr. Morris (Minn.), who yesterday of-

fered the amendment to leave the selection of the route to the Prsident, said it was his purpose to insure the selection of the best route. Heretofore he believed the Panama proposition had been used solely for delay. but since reading the commission's report, he was unable to reach a conclusion as to which was the best route. Before embarking upon an expenditure of \$200,000,000, he thought experts should consider the recent

offier of the Panama company.

canal bill before, said he hoped the present ill would pass. He, however, favored the Morris amendroute offered the most advantages. It had been more thoroughly investigated, and there was less danger of disagreeable sur-

Mr. Burton, who opposed the Nicaraguar

prises as the work progressed.

Mr. Hill (Conn.) said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and read a letter from Prof. Ward, an engineer, who had been engaged on the Panama route, who gave a number of reasons favoring the Panama route, among them being canger of earthquakes along the Nicaragua route.

THE SENATE.

The Senate did not convene today until 2 o'clock, an adjournment having been taken yesterday until that hour in order that senators might have opportunity to attend the wedding of Senator Foraker's

daughter, which occurred at noon. When the Senate met it presented a very unusual appearance. With but one or two exceptions every senator who was present was attired in a black frock coat, and as many of them ordinarily wear a sack coat or a business suit while attending to their congressional duties the scene was an ur usual one. The explanation was not difficult to se-

cure, as nearly every member of the Senate had this morning attended the wedding of Senator Foraker's daughter. The dignity of the Senate was so far enhanced by this uniformity of dress that suggestions were made that an unwritten law be established to continue the custom by which senators will wear a uniform dress in the shape of black frock coat on all occasions.

Pension Appropriation Bill. The subcommittee of the House appropriations committee in charge of the pension

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